

computer hardware and software in transportation systems which are unable to effectively toll the passage of time from December 31, 1999 to January 1, 2000 do not create a safety risk to transportation workers and the general public. Should a risk to safety be identified, the Department shall take necessary and appropriate measures to assure safety and inform the public of such risks.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 22

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the names of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] and the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE] were added as cosponsors of S. 22, a bill to establish a bipartisan national commission to address the year 2000 computer problem.

S. 67

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 67, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend the program of research on breast cancer.

S. 489

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 489, a bill to improve the criminal law relating to fraud against consumers.

S. 830

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 830, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Public Health Service Act to improve the regulation of food, drugs, devices, and biological products, and for other purposes.

S. 850

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 850, a bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to make it unlawful for any stockyard owner, market agency, or dealer to transfer or market nonambulatory livestock, and for other purposes.

S. 852

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 852, a bill to establish nationally uniform requirements regarding the titling and registration of salvage, non-repairable, and rebuilt vehicles.

S. 941

At the request of Mr. INOUE, the name of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 941, a bill to promote the utilization of marine ferry and high-speed marine ferry services.

S. 1069

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH], the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB], and the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. REED] were added as cosponsors of S. 1069, a bill entitled the "National Discovery Trails Act of 1997".

S. 1100

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1100, a bill to amend the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, the legislation approving such covenant, and for other purposes.

S. 1105

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1105, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a sound budgetary mechanism for financing health and death benefits of retired coal miners while ensuring the long-term fiscal health and solvency of such benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 1106

At the request of Mr. COATS, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1106, a bill to provide for the establishment of demonstration projects designed to determine the social, civic, psychological, and economic effects of providing to individuals and families with limited means an opportunity to accumulate assets, and to determine the extent to which an asset based policy may be used to enable individuals and families with limited means to achieve economic self-sufficiency.

S. 1115

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON], the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAUX], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN], and the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] were added as cosponsors of S. 1115, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to improve one-call notification process, and for other purposes.

S. 1180

At the request of Mr. KEMPTHORNE, the names of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. SMITH], the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS], and the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] were added as cosponsors of S. 1180, a bill to reauthorize the Endangered Species Act.

S. 1194

At the request of Mr. KYL, the names of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE], and the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] were added as cosponsors of S. 1194, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to clarify the right of Medicare beneficiaries to enter into private contracts with physicians and other health care professionals for the provision of health services for which no payment is sought under the Medicare program.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 51

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the names of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST], and the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 51, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regard-

ing elections for the legislature of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 96

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the names of the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT], the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER], the Senator from Georgia [Mr. CLELAND], the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS], the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN], the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON], and the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 96, a resolution proclaiming the week of March 15 through March 21, 1998, as "National Safe Place Week."

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 123—HONORING THE MEMORY OF FORMER PEACE CORPS DIRECTOR LORET MILLER RUPPE

Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the following original resolution; which was placed on the calendar:

##### S. RES. 123

Whereas the Members of the Senate were greatly saddened by the death of Loret Miller Ruppe, the longest-serving Director of the Peace Corps; and

Whereas Loret Miller Ruppe's inspirational vision, dedication, and leadership (1) revitalized the Peace Corps as she began or revived programs in Sri Lanka, Haiti, Burundi, Guinea-Bissau, Chad, Equatorial Guinea, and the Cape Verde Islands; (2) energized a new generation of Americans to accept the challenge of serving in the Corps; (3) refocused the Corps on its mission of development to achieve world peace; and (4) did a great service to America and to the millions of the world's citizens touched by her efforts: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That (a) the Senate recognizes and acknowledges the achievements and contributions of the longest-serving Director of the Peace Corps, Loret Miller Ruppe, and the volunteers she inspired, not only for their service in other countries but also in their own communities.

(b) It is the sense of the Senate that the President should honor the memory of the Peace Corps' great leader Loret Miller Ruppe and reaffirm the commitment of the United States to international peace and understanding.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 124—RELATIVE TO AN INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL FOR CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mr. THOMAS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN and Mr. GRAMS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

##### S. RES. 124

Whereas, the Khmer Rouge recently staged a show trial of Pol Pot, the reputed leader of the Khmer Rouge during the Cambodian genocide;

Whereas, the Khmer Rouge have been promoting their National Solidarity Party and proclaiming their support for "liberal democracy" as a means to legitimate their role in Cambodian politics;

Whereas, while the Khmer Rouge have been weakened since the Paris Peace Accords of 1991, they remain a key source of violence in Cambodia;

Whereas, Cambodian People's Party leader and Second Prime Minister Hun Sen staged a bloody and illegal coup against the First Prime Minister and leader of the FUNCINPEC Party, Norodom Ranariddh;

Whereas, Hun Sen maintains that the coup was necessary because elements of FUNCINPEC were on the verge of consummating a deal to bring the Khmer Rouge military and political organization into the legitimate political arena;

Whereas, Norodom Ranariddh, by contrast, has argued that FUNCINPEC had no plan to form an alliance with the Khmer Rouge and that this allegation was used as a pretext by Hun Sen for the coup;

Whereas, Norodom Ranariddh asserts instead that he was on the verge of finally destroying the Khmer Rouge and bringing them to justice;

Whereas, Norodom Ranariddh further asserts that the real reason for the coup was that Hun Sen fears that convening an international tribunal to bring the Khmer Rouge to justice would implicate Hun Sen in genocidal atrocities;

Whereas, Hun Sen has consistently argued that the top Khmer Rouge leadership—including, but not limited to Pol Pot—must be brought to justice before an international criminal tribunal;

Whereas, earlier this year, Norodom Ranariddh and Hun Sen wrote to United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan asking for "the assistance of the United Nations and the international community in bringing to justice those persons responsible for genocide and crimes against humanity during the rule of the Khmer Rouge from 1975 to 1979";

Whereas, after the coup, troops loyal to Norodom Ranariddh appear to have formed a military alliance with troops loyal to the Khmer Rouge leadership, thus reinforcing the fears of the Cambodia people that the Khmer Rouge will use any means necessary to regain power;

Whereas, peace, democracy, stability, the rule of law and national reconciliation in Cambodia are unlikely to be achieved until the Khmer Rouge are brought to justice;

Whereas, the Cambodian Genocide Justice Act states that it is the policy of the United States to support efforts to bring to justice members of the Khmer Rouge for their crimes against humanity, and in circumstances which the President deems appropriate, to encourage the establishment of an international criminal tribunal for the prosecution of those accused of genocide in Cambodia and provide such tribunal with relevant information;

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that:

(1) a primary objective of U.S. policy toward Cambodia should be the establishment of an international tribunal for the prosecution those responsible for the Cambodian genocide;

(2) in compliance with the Cambodian Genocide Justice Act and the objectives stated above, the President should immediately deem it appropriate to encourage the establishment of an international criminal tribunal for the prosecution of such members of the Khmer Rouge;

(3) in further compliance with the Cambodian Genocide Justice Act, the United States should support efforts to bring members of the Khmer Rouge—including Pol Pot—to justice for their crimes against humanity before an international tribunal, including providing that tribunal with any information available on such members' involvement in the Cambodian genocide;

(4) the Secretary of State should encourage all Member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the People's Republic of China, Japan and other interested countries to support such a tribunal.

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I rise today on behalf of myself, Mr. THOMAS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. GRAMS to a sense-of-the-Senate resolution that the Khmer Rouge and other participants in the Cambodian genocide should be brought to justice before an international tribunal.

Just a couple of months ago, we witnessed the grotesque spectacle of a Khmer Rouge show trial of Pol Pot, the Leader of the Khmer Rouge during its genocidal reign in the 1970's. In July, Cambodian People's Party leader and Second Prime Minister Hun Sen staged a bloody coup against the First Prime Minister and leader of the FUNCINPEC Party, Norodom Ranariddh.

Hun Sen has claimed the coup was necessary because Norodom Ranariddh was attempting to gain Khmer Rouge support for his party.

Norodom Ranariddh, on the other hand, has labeled Hun Sen's allegations a false pretext for the coup. Norodom Ranariddh has also asserted that Hun Sen fears an international tribunal on the Cambodian genocide would implicate Hun Sen for atrocities he committed during his tenure as a senior Khmer Rouge official.

Finally, troops loyal to Norodom Ranariddh now appear to have formed a military alliance with troops loyal to the Khmer Rouge leadership, thus reinforcing the fears of the Cambodia people that the Khmer Rouge will use any means necessary to regain power.

These events and the assertions of the two Prime Ministers demonstrate that while the Khmer Rouge have been weakened since the Paris Peace Accords of 1991, they remain central to the continuing conflict in Cambodia. Recent events also demonstrate that the objectives of bringing peace, democracy, national reconciliation, and the rule of law to Cambodia are likely to remain out of reach until the Khmer Rouge are brought to justice.

What this resolution does, Mr. President, is make it clear that an international tribunal is essential if we are to achieve these objectives. It also points out that before the coup and before their allegations against one another about their respective involvement with the Khmer Rouge, Norodom Ranariddh and Hun Sen wrote a joint letter to U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan asking for U.N. assistance in convening such a tribunal.

We should take them up on their request because removing the Khmer Rouge as a military and political force in Cambodia is essential if we are to avoid another slide toward authoritarianism and war. I believe an international tribunal will also prevent the Khmer Rouge from succeeding in their transparent attempt to emerge as a legitimate political force in Cambodia. Indeed, at the show trial of Pol Pot they staged, the Khmer Rouge loudly proclaimed their support for liberal democracy. Other members of the Khmer Rouge have been promoting the National Solidarity Party to give

Khmer Rouge a legitimate voice in Cambodian politics.

According to the Yale Cambodian Genocide project, the principal organization documenting atrocities committed by the Khmer Rouge, such a tribunal "would soon return indictments against all or most of the current Khmer Rouge leadership.

Mr. President, the Cambodian tragedy will never end until the Khmer Rouge are brought to justice. I offer this resolution to move us closer to that goal and to demonstrate this body's continued interest in the development of a free, democratic, and peaceful Cambodia.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 125—COM- MENDING THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TAIPEI ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL REPRESENTATIVES OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself and Mr. LOTT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 125

Whereas Dr. Jason C. Hu has served with distinction as Representative of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office (TECRO) since June 1996, and has ably represented the interests of the Republic of China on Taiwan;

Whereas Dr. Hu has been a firm and consistent advocate to democratic principles throughout his distinguished career;

Whereas Dr. Hu has established many deep friendships with Members of Congress and other Americans during his tenure in Washington; and

Whereas Dr. Hu has been asked to return to Taiwan to serve as the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate, That the Senate hereby—*

(1) commends Dr. Jason C. Hu for his service as Representatives of the TECRO office; and

(2) expresses to Dr. Hu and his family its best wishes for his continued success in the future.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

#### THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

#### FAIRCLOTH (AND BOXER) AMENDMENT NO. 1248

Mr. FAIRCLOTH (for himself and Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1156) making appropriations for the Government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 2, strike all after the word "Authority" on line 11, to the end of line 12.

On page 2, line 22, before the colon, insert: "which shall be deposited into an escrow account held by the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, which shall allocate the